prevented from manufacturing blood/plasma products but are to follow conditions laid down by the Government. The imported blood products derived from human blood are required to be accompanied by a certificate that these are free from AIDS virus; and are also subjected to test for HIV antibodies.

Statement

List of manufacturers of Blood|Placenta Products

1. M|s. Serum Institute of India, Poona.
2. M|s. Plasma Fractions of India, Bombay.
3. M/s. Haffkine Biopharmaceuticals Corporation, Bombay.
4. M|s. Bharat Serums & Vaccines, Bombay.
5. M|s. Immu. Kemia Laboratories, Bombay.
6. M/s. Biogonics (I) Ltd., Bombay.
7. M|s. Curewol (India) Ltd. Faridabad.
8. M|s. Chemech Laboratories Ltd. Madras.
9. M|s. Albert David Ltd., Calcutta.

Propagation of Family Planning at grassroot levels

753. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have appealed to the medical community to envisage methods to propagate family planning advice at grassroot levels;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to issue guidelines in this respect to the State Governments; and

(c) if so, the details of the steps Government propose to take to check population growth in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The Union Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare, while inaugurating the National Seminar on Family Welfare organised by Indian Medical Association on 15-4-1989, urged upon the medical community to think in terms of adopting areas, adopting people and share their education and devotion to the people through an army of non-clinical and community persons armed with necessary skills which enable them to provide health care and family planning advice at the grass root level under the active guidance of the doctors.

(b) No specific guidelines are proposed to be issued to State Governments in this regard. However, Govt. has been involving all sections of society including medical community in the Family Welfare Programme.

(c) To keep the population growth in the country within the manageable limits we have a well-defined strategy which lays emphasis on improving quality of services, enhancing child survival rates through Universal Immunisation Programme, intensifying population education, enhancing community participation, adopting improved commmunication approaches and involving voluntary Organisations. Besides, reinforcement of training and retraining of personnel at the grass-root level, establishing and strengthening linkages with related development programmes like female literacy and improvement women's status and adoption of area intensive approach are some of the initiatives being considered as part of the Eighth Plan strategy.

Joint campaign by National Institute of Virology and Pune Municipal Corporation against AIDS

754. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Virology (NIV) and Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) have jointly

coordinated a campaign in the Pune city against the spread of AIDS;

(b) whether Government propose to launch similar campaigns in other big cities in coordination with the National Institute of Virology; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Institute of Virology jointly with the Pune Municipal Corporation had collected blood samples from prostitutes to conduct tests for HIV infection. The results of the tests were communicated to the Pune Municipal Corporation, who will issue health cards which will enable the prostitutes to obtain medicare and counselling facilities periodically. The National Institute of Virology is also screening other high risk groups such as blood donors and patients suffering from sexually transmitted diseases by obtaining blood samples from hospitals managed by Government and the Corporation.

(b) and (c) Indian Council of Medical Research in collaboration with the State Governments has established 40 surveillance centres in 30 cities. These surveillance centres are also screening prsons belonging to high risk groups for detecting HIV infection.

Survey of Indian Ocean for Medicinal Plants

755. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken any Survey of Indian Ocean for availability of medicinal plants and weeds;

(b) if so, what are the details of such survey and the outcome thereof; and

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, in what manner Government propose to tap the available rare medicinal resources of Indian Ocean?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Around 450 marine organisms (plants and animals) have been collected, identified and screened for biological activity. Out of these, 1-54 have found to be biologically active. Detailed chemical evaluation of twenty-five samples for development of new drugs from marine organisms is in progress.

Surveys in the coastal zones of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Lakshadweep Islands have indicated availability of sea weeds (harvestable). Dominant species identified are Sargassum, Gracilaria, Hypnea, Acanthophora, Ulva Enteromorpha etc. An anti-viral agent from a sea weed has been identified and isolated.

(c) Does not arise.

Transplantation of human organs

756. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been encouraging transplantation of human organs to save the life of patients;

(b) if so, what are the details of legal or statutory provisions made by Government to regulate transplantation of human organs;

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, what is the legal status of present-day human organ transplantations in India; and

(d) what is the manner in which Government propose to check the exploitation of human organ donors by rich people and clandestine businessmen doing business in human organs?